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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE HEALTH OF THE

Skelmersdale Urban District

DURING THE YEAR

1947

BY

J. GORDON HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

WIGAN:
E. SIDEBOTHAM, 25/27, WIEND

Skelmersdale Urban District Council,

1947.

Chairman - - - - - - WM. SHAW, J.P.

Vice-Chairman - - - T. A. FARRIMOND, J.P.

Chairman of the Health Committee - A. FOULKES.

W. J. BROWN.

W. J. FENNEY.

J. FORSHAW.

H. HEATON.

R. J. HUMPHREYS.

W. G. KEATES, J.P.

J. RIGBY.

J. W. SHUFFLEBOTHAM.

J. T. WAREING.

C. WELDING.

J. S. WILLIAMS.

J. WRIGHT.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the Health of the Skelmersdale Urban District during 1947.

The general health of the district has remained good. The number of notifications of Infectious Disease continues to be very low and there were no deaths from the Zymotic diseases. There were only 6 cases of Scarlet Fever, 38 cases of Measles and 4 cases of Whooping Cough; no cases of Diphtheria occurred at all, in fact there have only been 2 cases in Skelmersdale during the last nine years, undoubtedly due to the high level of immunisation amongst the child population, which is now 74.8%.

The Vital Statistics show that the population of the district has risen to 5,929, chiefly due to the ever increasing birth rate, which again shows an increase of 4.4 over the figure for 1946 and now stands at 26.8 per 1,000 population. This compares very favourably with the figure of 20.5 for England and Wales. It is of interest to point out that the birth rate in Skelmersdale in the last full year before the war was 12.5 rising during the war to 21.9 in 1943. It fell back to 17.4 in 1944 but since then has been rising steadily to reach the peak of 26.8 in the present year. This rate, while not a record for the Urban District, compares favourably with the birth rate of 24.0 after the 1914-18 war.

The death rate was 12.9 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 14.6 a year ago, a decrease of 1.7 per 1,000 and compares with a figure of 12.0 for the whole of England and Wales.

The Infant Mortality Rate stands at 69 per 1,000 live births and shows a further small reduction on the figure of 75 for 1946. This figure is still too high and compares unfavourably with the figure of 41 for England and Wales. Attempts should be made to reduce this figure still further.

Finally I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Health Committee for their continued interest in the Health of the district and also to all members of the staff for their help and co-operation.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. GORDON HAILWOOD.

August, 1948.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. GORDON HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Part-time).

(Medical Officer of Health for the West Lancashire Rural District, Upholland, Orrell and Ormskirk Urban Districts. Senior Assistant County Medical Officer of Health.)

Sanitary Inspector:

NOEL BENSON, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.

Area of the District—1,942 acres.

Resident Population (Registrar General's estimate at mid-1947)—5,929.

Number of inhabited houses, according to Rate Books, at end of 1947—1,738.

Rateable Value—£19,991.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£78 4s. 2d.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1947.

Live Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	96	60	156
Illegitimate	2	1	3
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population, 26.8.			
Stillbirths	3	3	6
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 36.			
Deaths	37	40	77
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population, 12.9.			

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:	Deaths
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	—
Other maternal causes	—
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:	
All infants per 1,000 live births	69
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	57
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	666
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	11
,, ,, Measles (all ages)	—
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	—
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	5

BIRTHS

The number of births recorded in the Urban District during the year was 159, equal to a rate of 26.8 per 1,000 population and representing an increase of 4.4 on the rate for 1946.

DEATHS

The total deaths registered in the Urban District during the year numbered 77; of this number 37 were male and 40 female. This was a reduction of 9 on the figure for 1946. The death rate for the year was 12.9 compared with 14.6 in 1946, a reduction of 1.9.

There were no deaths during the year due to Zymotic and Epidemic diseases.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 11 deaths of infants under one year of age, giving an infantile mortality rate of 69 per 1,000 live births.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE SKELMERSDALE URBAN DISTRICT, 1947

Causes	Males	Females
Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	1
Syphilitic diseases	—	—
Influenza	—	—
Measles	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis ...	—	—
Acute Inf. Encephalitis	—	1
Cancer	7	4
Diabetes	—	1
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	3	5
Heart diseases	8	15
Other circulatory diseases	1	—
Bronchitis	3	1
Pneumonia	2	3
Other respiratory diseases	—	—
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	—	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3	2
Appendicitis	—	—
Other digestive diseases	3	—
Nephritis	1	—
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—	—
Other maternal causes	—	—
Premature birth	—	—
Congenital malformation, etc.	1	1
Suicide	1	—
Road traffic accidents	—	—
Other violent causes	1	—
All other causes	1	6
	37	40

Deaths of Infants under 1 Year:

	M.	F.		
Legitimate	5	4		
Illegitimate	—	2		
			5	5

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities

Pathological specimens of a simple nature, throat swabs, etc., are sent for examination at the E.M.S. Pathological Laboratory at the Ormskirk County Hospitals. All other specimens are sent to the City Laboratories, Liverpool.

Ambulance Facilities

No ambulance is maintained in the township by the Local Authority or otherwise. Nevertheless, the ambulance facilities are completely adequate.

The Ormskirk General Hospital and the Wigan Royal Infirmary take cases from Skelmersdale, and both provide ambulances. The Lancashire Public Assistance Committee also have an ambulance attached to their Hospital at Ormskirk.

The West Lancashire Rural District Council remove infectious cases in their ambulance by contract with the Skelmersdale Council.

Nursing in the Home

The Skelmersdale District Nursing Association is affiliated to the County Nursing Association. Its district includes Burscough Bridge, Lathom, Westhead, Hoscar and Newburgh, all of which townships are in the Urban District of Ormskirk.

The following table gives particulars of the work done in Skelmersdale by the Nursing Association during the year 1st January, 1947, to 31st December, 1947.

CASES NURSED.					VISITS.			TOTAL.	
Midwifery	Maternity	Surgical	Medical	T.B.	Nursing	Ante-Natal	T.B.	Cases	Visits
—	—	46	75	1	3226	—	20	122	3246

Clinics and Treatment Centres

The Congregational Schoolroom in Whitham Road is utilised every Wednesday morning as a Child Welfare Centre and Minor Ailments Clinic, under the direction of the appropriate Department of the County Medical Officer of Health.

An Immunisation Clinic is held on the second Tuesday in each month at 3-30 p.m. on the same premises by the District Medical Officer of Health.

Hospitals : Public and Voluntary

There are no hospitals in the town.

The Ormskirk Public Assistance Hospital and the voluntary hospitals at Ormskirk and Wigan provide ample accommodatioin for medical and surgical cases, and there is a maternity ward at the Public Assistance Hospital.

Infectious cases are admitted to the Ormskirk Isolation Hospital under agreement with the Ormskirk Urban District Council, since the closure of the West Lancashire Rural District's Isolation Hospital at Holly Houses, Aughton. Smallpox cases go to Liverpool, also by agreement.

Summary of Admissions to the Ormskirk Infectious Diseases Hospital and work in connection with cases of Infectious Disease during 1947

Admissions	Nil
Journeys with Ambulance for patient	Nil
Journeys with Ambulance for bedding	12
Houses attended for disinfection	7
No. of times disinfector was used	7
Rooms sprayed	14
Articles stoved	90

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply

The supply of water in the district continues to be, on the whole, satisfactory in quality and quantity, excepting the East Boundary, where the pressure is low owing to the higher elevation. 1,735 houses are connected to the main.

The whole of the district is supplied with water by the Southport and District Water Board from an artesian well situated at Scarth Hill in the parish of Lathom.

Sewage Disposal

The district is sewered on the partly separate system. The sewage from approximately 1,237 houses in the principal housing area is discharged by gravity through a 24 inch outfall sewer at the Council's Berry Street Disposal Works, and that from 255 houses in this area by a 15 inch outfall sewer at their Penny Lane Works.

The sewage at both works is treated by settlement and land irrigation and periodical cleansing and repairs are carried out.

The joint Sewerage Scheme for Skelmersdale and Upholland prepared by Messrs. Ward and Ashcroft has now been submitted to the Lancashire County Council. This scheme, which is now estimated to cost £103,127, provides for relaying a considerable portion of existing main sewers and the construction of disposal works.

Closet Accommodation

Privy Middens—99. Number of closets attached to these middens—139. Number of pail closets—29.

Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)—Nil.

Number of movable ashbins—1,589.

Number of houses on water carriage system—1,570.

Number of fresh water closets—1,570.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR 1947.

Number of New Houses erected during the year:

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)
- (i) By the Local Authority 28
- (ii) By other Local Authorities ... ... —
- (iii) By other bodies and persons 2

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts
- (i) By the Local Authority ... ... —
- (ii) By other bodies or persons ... ... —

1. **Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:**
   - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 994
   - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 2206
   - (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... ... —
   - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... —
   - (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be unfit for human habitation ... ... —
   - (4) Number of dwelling houses found not to be reasonably fit for human habitation 362
2. **Remedy of Defects during the Year Without Service of Formal Notice:**

   Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 305
3. **Action under Statutory Powers during the Year** ... ... —
4. **Proceeding under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:**
   - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ... —
   - (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... —

INFECTIOUS DISEASES STATISTICS

	Smallpox	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Diphtheria	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Poliomyelitis	Malaria	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia
Cases ...	—	—	6	38	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1947

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases at all Ages	Total Cases Notifed — Years: Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over	Total Deaths	Hospital: Total Cases removed to Hospital	Hospital: Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district
Scarlet Fever	6	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	38	—	2	3	4	6	21	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	4	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
Puerperal Pyrexiia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonotorum ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	—	3	6	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Totals	12	3	2	4	5	7	27	2	3	2	1	3	—	8	9	4

The following table shows the number, monthly distribution and nature of cases of infectious disease coming under the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during 1947 :—

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals	Removed to Hospital
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	6	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	4	32	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Monthly Totals	5	32	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	3	3	50	1

Particulars of work done in connection with the scheme for Immunisation against Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria since the commencement in May, 1935, to December 31st, 1947.

SCHOOL.	YEAR	Acceptances	Total on Register	Percentage immunised actually in School 31/12/47	Received full course of injections	Diphtheria injections not completed	Number of Children given Booster Dose	REMARKS
Council	1935-46	503			399	4		7 refused treatment, 368 Schick negative, 25 negative after re-test.
	1947	5	460	41.3%	5	—	55	... ...
Endowed	1935-46	196			176	1		5 refused treatment, 161 Schick negative, 2 negative after re-test.
	1947	5	125	82.4%	5	—	12	... ...
Methodist	1935-46	195			154	4		5 refused treatment, 158 Schick negative, 18 negative after re-test.
	1947	6	136	56.6%	5	1	24	1 absent for 2nd injection.
St. Richards	1935-46	226			208	—		1 refused treatment, 193 Schick negative, 3 negative after re-test.
	1947	4	108	95.4%	4	—	27	... ...
TOTALS	1935-46	1120			937	9		18 refused treatment, 880 Schick negative, 48 negative after re-test.
	1947	20	829	57.1%	19	1	118	1 absent for 2nd injection.

	Pre-School Children	Adults	Patients in Hospital
1935-46	444	13	16
1947	62	—	—

Total Number of Persons completely immunised — 1,491.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Total number of children who have completed a full course of Immunisation up to and including 31st December, 1947.

	Age Groups 0-4 years	5-14 years	Total under 15 years
Total Population in Age Group	510	860	1370
Total Number Immunised ...	208	816	1024
Percentage	40.8%	94.8%	74.8%

Table showing Incidence and Mortality from Scarlet Fever, 1938-1947

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Cases ...	10	1	—	4	4	5	10	8	5	6
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table showing Incidence and Mortality from Diphtheria, 1938-1947

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Cases ...	16	2	—	1	4	1	1	1	—	—
Deaths ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—

Influenza and other Respiratory Diseases

There were no deaths from Influenza during the year. Five deaths were recorded due to Pneumonia.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1947

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
20—25	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—35	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
35—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
65 upwards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	2	5	1	2	2	1	—	—
	7		3		3		—	

Notifications on Form 1 by Medical Officers of Hospitals

	Public Assistance and General and Military Hospitals	Sanatoria and Pulmonary Hospitals
Pulmonary—		
Males	1	2
Females	3	—
Non-Pulmonary—		
Males	1	—
Females	1	—

Dispensary and santorium treatment for Tuberculosis is administered by the appropriate department of the Lancashire County Council.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Progress continues to be made in housing repairs and it is felt that some improvement has been accomplished in this direction. A few owners are still reluctant to carry out even essential repairs without continual pressure, and it has been necessary, in some cases, to institute legal proceedings to enforce the necessary work. The general supply of building materials for repairs has improved during the year, although acute shortages occurred periodically, especially in cement. Only a few privy middens were converted to water-closets during the year. It is hoped that a general scheme for replacing a considerable number of privies will shortly be carried out, utilising existing sewerage arrangements, as it may be some years before work on the proposed new sewerage and sewage disposal scheme will be commenced.

The Ice-cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947, which came into operation on the 1st May had the effect of discouraging the few manufacturers of ice-cream in the district, although their products were of a good standard. That now sold in the district is produced in other areas. Milk production maintained a fairly good standard of cleanliness and it is satisfactory to report that all tests for B. Tuberculosis were negative. Supervision has been given to Food Premises and the condition of meat and other foods consumed in the district continues to be satisfactory.

Inspection of licensed premises showed a lack of suitable modern sanitary conveniences, but the cleanliness of pipes and pumps was remarkably good. Improvements suggested to owners were, in most cases, readily carried out, but difficulty was experienced in obtaining the necessary building licences from the Ministry of Works when the required alterations were estimated to cost more than £100.

RODENT CONTROL.

Further maintenance treatment of the Council's sewers for the destruction of rats was carried out during the year. Poisons used were arsenic and zinc phosphide, with baits of bread mash and sausage rusk. Results have shown that no serious infestation was present in the sewers. The Rodent Operator, who is employed only part-time on Rodent Control work, carried out treatment for rat destruction on the sewers, and at private premises. Infestation on agricultural land and farm premises is dealt with by the Lancashire Agricultural Executive Committee.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The removal and disposal of refuse during the year has progressed satisfactorily; dustbins and pails are emptied weekly and privy middens once a month. The Karrier Bantam Refuse Collector, which operates with a team of 5 men, continues to give service and has carried during the year approximately 2,300 tons of refuse. In November the Council ordered a Ford " Thames " Refuse Vehicle of 7 cubic yards capacity and it is hoped that delivery will be effected within a year. Disposal of refuse is by semi-crude tipping on low lying agricultural land on the south eastern boundary of the district. Some cover is provided whenever possible and the tip has been kept without serious nuisance. There has been a steady decline in the amount of salvage collected during the year, but efforts are being made by increased propaganda to encourage the public to put out more waste paper for collection. The important, although not always pleasant task of refuse collection and disposal has been performed by the men as efficiently as possible, and the service maintained without break during the year.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND RESULTS.

Legal Proceedings were instituted under Section 92/4 of the Public Health Act, 1936, against four owners in respect of 20 houses for the non-compliance with Statutory Abatement Notices; the Council was represented by Mr. Allen of Peace and Ellis, Solicitors. In the case of three owners, respecting 12 houses, the required work was carried out after the Bench had given an adjournment, in order that further time could be given to complete the repairs; cases were then withdrawn on payment of costs amounting to £16/16/-.

Proceedings respecting the other 8 premises were adjourned by the Bench on ten occasions, in order to give the Owner time to carry out the required works and this covered a period of 15 months. These somewhat protracted proceedings resulted in nuisances of a serious nature being outstanding for a period of two years. Repairs, however, were finally completed and cases withdrawn on payment of costs, which were assessed by the Bench at £4/4/-. In carrying out the duties imposed upon them it would appear that the Bench were faced with no easy task, particularly in one case. Adjournment of the case until the nuisance was abated was evidently preferred by the Magistrates to the usual granting of an order, which would possibly have resulted in the necessary work being done within a month. The final results, however, of all cases were satisfactory, the nuisances were abated and the required repairs carried out.

FACTORIES.

Factories in the district have been inspected and 34 visits made. Additional sanitary conveniences were provided at 3 premises and 5 other conveniences were repaired.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

In the district there are 8 dairy farms, keeping approximately 161 cows. There are also 4 registered dairy-men retailing milk and a few shops selling bottled sterilized milk. Premises are inspected periodically and attention paid to cleanliness of milk production. Cowkeepers, who had neglected to limewash cowsheds, etc., were reminded of their

obligation under the Milk and Dairies Order and the work was carried out with further intimation. 27 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination and tested for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli and B. Coli; the methylene blue test was also carried out. Out of the total samples taken, 17 were satisfactory and 10 unsatisfactory, but all samples were free from Tubercle Bacilli.

Milk (Special Designation) Order 1936/46. One cowkeeper holds a licence from the Lancashire County Council for the production of Accredited Milk and the Council granted two dealers licences to sell Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised Milk.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

The Lancashire County Concil are the Food and Drugs Authority and responsible for the enforcement of certain sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, dealing with the adulteration of food. A total of 9 samples was obtained, 7 being of milk and 2 of Blanc-mange Powder; all were certified by the County Analyst to be genuine.

Unsound Food. The following articles of food were, on inspection, found unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered. Whenever possible, condemned food was used for animal feeding or other inedible purposes, the remainder being destroyed.

Bacon	28 lbs.
Liver	10 lbs.
Macaroni	82 lbs.
Margarine	15 lbs.
Sultanas	30 lbs.
Dried Milk	600 lbs.
Tinned Fish	12 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	28 lbs.
Tinned Meat	23 lbs.
Tinned Milk	50 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	2 lbs.

BAKEHOUSES

The bakehouses in the district have been inspected and notifications to limewash or otherwise cleanse walls and ceilings given where necessary. At the end of the year there were 7 bakehouses on the register, although at 2 premises baking is on a very small scale and confined chiefly to pies.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

Complaints received and investigated	349
Number of Dwelling-houses inspected under the Public Health Act	994
Number of re-visits to premises	1215
Visits to Factories and Workplaces	34
Visits to Bakehouses and Food premises, etc.	18
Visits to Cowsheds and Dairies	30
Visits to Schools	14
Visits to Licensed Premises	15
Visits to Public Conveniences	6
Visits to Verminous Premises	4
Visits of Inquiry re Infectious Disease and Disinfection	11
Pollution of Watercourses	4
Interviews with Owners, Agents and Contractors	36
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	86
Visits re Milk—Tubercle Bacilli and Methylene Blue Test ...	27
Visits re Ice Cream Sampling	4

Number of Preliminary notices served	362
Number of Preliminary notices complied with	306
Number of Statutory notices served	65
Number of Statutory notices complied with	44
Number of premises for which Legal Proceedings taken	20

Details of Sanitary Improvements and Nuisances Abated

Roofs repaired or renewed	60
Gutters and downspouts renewed or repaired	61
External walls repointed	35
Walls and ceilings replastered and repaired	64
Floors repaired	18
Doors and windows repaired or renewed	47
Sash cords renewed	26
Firebacks and ranges repaired or renewed	40
Sink waste pipes repaired	25
New sinks provided	15
Chimney stacks rebuilt or repaired	14
Dangerous walls demolished and rebuilt	31
Repairs to water supply	41

Drainage

Drains cleared of obstruction, repaired or improved	41

Water Closets

W.C. compartments repaired	34
New pedestal basins fitted	37
W.C. cisterns renewed or repaired	112
Privy middens converted to water closets	5

Dustbins

New dustbins provided	54
Miscellaneous repairs and nuisances abated	30
Estimated cost of above works	£2844

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Sanitary Inspector.